

TEUTONS FLEE BEFORE SLAVS' GALICIA DRIVE

Defeated by Ivanoff, Defenders Make Retreat on 50-Mile Front

MAKE FOR ZLOTA LIPA

Russia continued vigorously on the offensive today against the Austrians. Important Muscovite gains had been made in Galicia.

Having crossed the Strypa River, the Czar's forces were driving the enemy before them in disorder.

The Austrians were in flight rather than retreat, it was said in Petrograd.

Several thousand of them, with many cannon and quantities of munitions, had been captured.

To the northward, gains, though less important than in Galicia, were reported to have been made against the Germans.

Furious fighting still progressed in the Dvinsk region.

Berlin, in the late afternoon, reported that the Slav attack on the Dvinsk line had broken down.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—Austro-German forces defeated in Galicia by the Russian army of General Ivanoff are in full retreat along a 50-mile front toward the Zlota Lipa River, according to reports received by the War Office today.

The Russian troops have advanced 30 miles in three days and have now crossed the Strypa River in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

Details received here of the fighting in Galicia indicate that the Russian left wing is engaged in a vigorous flanking movement against the Teuton's right, which broke under the terrible attacks made by the troops of General Ivanoff.

Subsequent resistance was offered by the Austro-German line at the village of Halvorenka, west of Trembowla, which had been strongly fortified.

The fighting at Halvorenka lasted for three days, the Russians finally capturing every point of defense and bayoneting all the Teuton soldiers who refused to surrender.

Another battle took place at the bridge across the Strypa River. The Germans were driven back across the structure and they set fire to it, but three regiments of Russian soldiers dashed through the flames and prevented their foes from re-forming on the west bank.

BRITAIN JUSTIFIES LANDINGS IN GREECE

Continued from Page One

It had been planned long in advance, was delivered through Belgium.

"It should be noted that, at the beginning of the war, the German Chancellor admitted that the violation of Belgian neutrality was wrong, but claimed it was by military necessity. It was only subsequently, when the German Government realized the feeling which had been aroused throughout the civilized world by their unprovoked attack on Belgium, that they attempted to justify it on the ground that they had information of an intended attack by France through Belgium.

"Herr von Jagow states that the German Government made to the Belgian Government the most liberal offers to spare that country the horrors of war. The world knows what those horrors were. They were inflicted upon the innocent country for maintaining its neutrality, as it was bound to do by its international treaty obligations.

NO TREATY VIOLATIONS

"In the case of Greece there is no question of a violation of treaty obligations, since the neutrality of Greece is not guaranteed by any of the Powers.

The dispatch of allied troops to Greece was for the purpose of helping Serbia, the ally of Greece, against an unprovoked attack from Bulgaria, an eventually in which Greece herself was bound by treaty to come to the aid of Serbia.

"It is impossible at the present moment to publish the confidential communications that have passed with Greece, but it may be taken as certain that at no time have the Allies taken action in Greek territory that would be unwelcome to Greece."

Negro Accidentally Asphyxiated

George Johnson, a negro, of 1624 Montrose street, was found asphyxiated in his room today by a member of the family.

He accidentally turned the gas on without turning it off. Efforts to revive him were made at the Polyclinic Hospital without success.

Observations at Philadelphia

Barometer 30.42

Temperature 64

Wind North 3

Precipitation last 24 hours None

Humidity 82

Minimum temperature 52

Maximum temperature 71

Almanac of the Day

Sun set 5:26 p.m.

Rise tomorrow 6:08 a.m.

Low water 8:32 a.m.

GORIZIA TO FALL SOON BEFORE ITALIAN FIRE

Rome Hears Austrian Stronghold Is Under Terrific Bombardment

ROME, Oct. 13.—The Austrian city of Gorizia, 22 miles northwest of Trieste, is about to fall, according to a telegram received here today from Braccia.

The Italians, the dispatch says, have brought up a large number of heavy guns and are bombarding the town from five different points. At the same time the Italians are attacking the inner defenses of Tolmino, while on the Carso the Austrians are said to have been forced to abandon several miles of trenches.

Heavy snows in the Carnic Alps are reported to have buried the Austrian gun positions in deep drifts.

VON JAGOW CALLS ALLIES HYPOCRITES

Continued from Page One

Antea for the security of Greece which Germany made to Belgium. It appears, however, that such is not the case.

Instead England and France violated Greek neutrality in the most brutal manner. Therefore, this explains the articles in the French and English newspapers which threatened that a new Greek Government could be formed after the resignation of Premier Venizelos, with violence on land, if the wishes of the Entente were not promptly accepted.

Also, Bulgaria has now just learned how England pretends to confer freedom upon the Slavs.

"In England's press there appears, in true British manner of thinking, the viewpoint that because English interests required Belgian resistance to the German invasion, the whole world was made indignant over Germany's act. In the case of Greece, the world is silent, because English interests are served by silence. In Belgium's case, that country was asked to offer the country's honor for English opinion and for England's interest. Now Greece must sacrifice its honor because it corresponds with England's interests to do so.

"Above all, it is interesting to note how the viewpoint of England's statesmen and English public opinion have changed over Belgium's neutrality. I read recently a dispatch from former Ambassador Hatfield, at London, dated February 4, 1915. The Ambassador reported that an anonymous letter was printed in the Standard in which it was pointed out that although England had taken over the guarantee of Belgian neutrality, yet circumstances had changed so that it lay in the interests of English politicians to grant Germany, if necessary, the right to pass through Belgium, provided Germany did not touch Belgian integrity after the war.

OLD POLICY CHANGES

"The Standard, then known as a Conservative paper, shared the viewpoint in a leading editorial. The Pall Mall Gazette, on the same day, designated the Standard's assertion as an invitation to Germany, in case of military necessity, not to regard Belgium's neutrality."

But you see by its example, as now clearly demonstrated by England's procedure in Greece, the whole English storm of indignation at the German violation of Belgian neutrality is nothing more than what is called in English "chivalry" an expression for which there is no possible German translation. I think 'schwindel' comes nearest."

BRITISH MINISTERS FORCE ISSUE ON CONSCRIPTION

Cabinet Takes Up Important Question at Today's Meeting

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Cabinet met today in the most important session that it has held for many months. This is due to the fact that the Ministers in favor of conscription demand an early decision on compulsory military service. They raised the issue at Tuesday's Cabinet council. No decision was reached, but the pro-conscriptionists gave notice that they would press today for action.

The Ministers in favor of conscription are Lord Curzon, Winston Spencer Churchill, Lloyd-George, Sir Edward Carson, Lord Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Bonar Law, Walter Long and Austen Chamberlain.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Thomas C. Benwick, Jersey City, N. J., and James K. Doremus, Jersey City, N. J.

Donald McInnes, Lancaster, Pa., and Bertha E. Horton, Peekskill, N. Y.

Francis C. Liberatoro, Edgemont st., and Ellen A. Jackson, 1420 Edgemont st., Philadelphia, Pa.

George Shear, Lancaster, Pa., and Jennie Hummel, 408 1/2 Locust st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Rachel E. Smith, 434 N. Franklin st., Philadelphia, Pa.

William Griffin, 402 Lombard st., and Mamie Hamilton, Lombard st., Philadelphia, Pa.

William E. Heathcote, Baltimore, Md., and Helena B. Smith, Baltimore, Md.

Harry Harrison, 1628 20th st., and Alverta Clarke, 1420 S. 19th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Kathryn C. Talbot, 2824 Bridge st., and James F. Maguire, 433 Kingsley st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Irene E. Palmer, 4229 Fleming st., and Felix J. Spatola, 404 Baltimore ave., and Donald M. Glasgow, 5017 Chestnut ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

George C. Mulligan, 3709 Filbert st., and Anna R. Palmer, 715 Budd st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Harry Mitchell, 74 Union st., and Lida Lambert, 702 N. 46th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Daniel Mearns, 120 Edgemont st., and Nettie McConnell, 2029 Lehigh ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles J. Deal, 2021 Harper st., and Bridget McFadden, 524 Fitzgerald st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Julius Pedrono, 1221 Allen st., and Maple Land, 184 st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Henry Black, Wilmington, Del., and Nora Burke, Wilmington, Del.

Arthur West, Oak Lane, and Emily Knodel, 3802 Girard ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Walter West, Hatboro, Pa., and Ella B. Deitz, 5007 Susquehanna ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

William Levy, Norfolk, Pa., and Edith M. Gendelman, 805 23d st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Begunin Philip, 502 Dauphin st., and Bella Gendelman, 805 23d st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Giovanni Marti, 504 Baltimore ave., and Giula Marti, 514 S. 21st st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Harry T. Gallagher, 127 W. Rockland st., and Edith L. Jepson, 1318 Columbia ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

George H. Short, Georgetown, Pa., and Eleanor Evans, Georgetown, Pa.

Edith L. Jepson, 1318 Columbia ave., and Gilman, 2045 Webster st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Rebecca M. Mitty, 1518 E. Knox st., and Edna J. Hevly, 1315 Locust st., Philadelphia, Pa.

John H. Walker, 1818 Bouvier st., and Iola E. White, 507 S. 19th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

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"Armitage" is the name of some exceptionally fine fabrics which we import from Huddersfield, England—from the Armitage Brothers. The price is \$45.

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SERVIANS HOLD INVADERS BACK NEAR BELGRADE

Obstinate Resistance South of Capital Admitted in Berlin Official Report

HEIGHTS ARE STORMED

Servians in East Win in First Encounter With Bulgarian Troops, Nish Says

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—German troops are continuing their progress in Serbia, the General Staff reported today, though the forward movement has been delayed by the obstinate resistance offered by the Serbian army.

Following their capture of Semendria, Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have crossed the Pozarevac-Gradiste road. The heights held by the Servians on both sides of the Topodera River have been taken by storm. The village of Lennik has been captured.

The Balkan theatre report is as follows: "Though resisting obstinately, the Servians are able to hold up our forward movement south of Belgrade only slightly. The village of Lennik and the heights east of the village on both sides of the Topodera were taken by storm. Attacks upon Pozarevac are continuing. We crossed the Pozarevac-Gradiste road in a southerly direction."

The text of the communication follows: "Following the bombardment reported yesterday the enemy launched in the evening an infantry attack against our positions to the northeast of Souchez. It was completely repulsed at every point, like previous attacks.

"There were artillery actions on both sides in the course of the night, particularly intense between the Somme and the Oise, in the region of Andreeky, and to the east of Rheims, toward Moronvillers. The enemy's batteries violently cannonaded the region to the south of Tahure and to the east of the Butte de Mesnil.

"Our artillery replied effectively. In the meantime we have broken down, where trench to trench to the east of the work called 'the trapeze.'

"There was a rather active conflict with implements of trench warfare in the sector of Fillevy, and this became sharper when artillery got into action on both sides in the environs of Reillon.

"In the Vosges, the enemy, after being completely checked in his attack on the front of Lingy and Schratzmaennele, renewed his effort in the afternoon. A second preparation with artillery undertaken on the whole front of attack was followed by an infantry assault which, in general, was likewise checked.

"The Germans were able to gain a foothold at only one point in our trench of the front line to the south of the Lingy crest, on a front of 80 to 90 yards.

"Our counter-attack permitted us to recapture a part of this front.

"A squadron of 19 aeroplanes threw 149 shells on the station of Bazancourt, where movements by the enemy were reported. Another squadron of 15 aeroplanes bombarded the switch yard of Achiet Le Grand, near Baginnee. Some other machines likewise bombarded the railroad with bombs near Warmerville."

A communication issued by the French War Office last night says: "The enemy this afternoon very violently bombarded the trenches which we took from him by our action of yesterday to the northeast of Souchez. The number of prisoners we took in the course of that action was 165, of whom three were officers. The Germans have suffered heavy losses.

Cannonading, characterized by intensity on both sides, has been going on to the south of the Somme, in the region of Thillois and Pienne, and on the Aisne front on the plateau of Nouvron. The enemy having again dropped shells on Soissons, we replied effectively against his trenches and batteries.

In Champagne our progress continues in the direction of the gully of La Goutte, which we dominate to the east, as likewise checked.

TEUTON ASSAULTS HEAVY ON SERB RIVER FRONTS

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Austrian and German troops are attacking the Servians today all along their front on the south banks of the Danube and Save Rivers and the east side of the Drina, says an official statement from Vienna.

Hot resistance by the Servians is admitted. The Montenegrins are reported increasingly active and sharp skirmishing is said to be in progress all along their frontier.

An Anglo-French fleet is blockading all Bulgarian ports on the Aegean Sea, Paris announces. It is believed that Dedeatch will be bombarded by the fleet.

Salonica reports that Bulgaria is strongly fortifying Dedeatch, in the belief that the Allies will try to land troops there.

A Russian transport fleet is reported in a dispatch from Salonica to have set out from Odessa yesterday morning for the Bulgarian coast. The transports were guarded by flotillas of destroyers and torpedoboats to prevent attacks by German submarines. Two battleships also accompanied them to support the landing of the troops aboard the transports.

Premier Viviani's announcement to the French Parliament that Russia would strike Bulgaria was received with enthusiasm here. It is apparent that the Russian army, strengthened by reinforcements and ample supplies of ammunition, is taking a strong offensive. That of General Ivanoff's army in Galicia is especially important because of the effect that it would likely have upon the Rumanian Government.

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Swift Gripping Drama in Triangle Play

Nothing more breath-taking than "The Coward," the great Civil War drama, at the Chestnut Street Opera House, has ever been seen in Philadelphia. You can almost hear the shot and shell. You can see tearing action so swift that it makes you clutch your seat. It moves you.

Then there's "Old Heidelberg" with Dorothy Gish—the sweet sort of a romantic play that arouses your warmest sympathies.

And for fun and laughter you have Raymond Hitchcock and Mabel Normand in "Stolen Magic," and Eddie Foy and all the little Foy's in "A Favorite Fool."

Chestnut St. Opera House

Chestnut Street Between 10th and 11th

250 Good Seats 25c. Many Others at 75c.

300 Good Seats 50c. Better Ones at \$1 and \$2.

GERMAN ATTACKS ON LOST SOUCHEZ LINES REPULSED

French Hurl Back Terrific Infantry Attack Which Follows Bombardment

BAZANCOURT RAIDED

Paris Admits Loss of Trenches in Vosges, but Says Part Regained

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Today's communique from the War Office announced the complete repulse of an attack made by German infantry against the French positions to the northeast of Souchez last night. The infantry assault followed a bombardment by the heavy German artillery.

Anticipating that the infantry would be brought into action against them following the violent cannonade, the French troops were prepared and nowhere did the Kaiser's forces succeed in gaining ground.

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"WORMWOOD" BY MARIE CORELLI FIVE REELS

EUREKA 40TH AND MARKET STS. "J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD"

IMPERIAL 60TH AND WALNUT STS. Wm. Fox Presents Anna Nilsson in "THE REGENERATION"

GLOBE 50TH AND MARKET STS. EDWIN "EVIDENCE"

THE POPULAR CEDAR THEATRE 60TH & CEDAR

PARAMOUNT Travel Picture, No. 23 "WHEN THE CALL CAME" "A BATH HOUSE TRAGEDY"

SHERWOOD 54TH AND BALTIMORE

"The Ruggmaker's Daughter"

RITTENHOUSE 63D AND HAVERFORD

Robert Edson and Wm. S. Hart in "ON THE NIGHT STAGE"

FRANKLIN 62D AND GIRARD AVE. NELL CRAIG in "HIS CRUCIBLE"

GARDEN 32D & LANDOWNE AVE. MATINEE 2.15. EVENING 8.35. "THE SONG OF HATE" with BETTY NANSEN

HAVERFORD 60TH ST. AND HAVERFORD AVE. ROBERT WARWICK in "The Face in the Moonlight" in 5 Act

HAMILTON 60th & Landowne Ave. DOROTHY PHILLIPS and Helen Wilson in "Rene Haggard Journeys On" TWO REELS OTHERS

Broadway Theatre 62D & GREENWAY AVE. "THE CUB"

58th St. Theatre 58TH & WOODLAND AVE. MATINEE AND EVENING "THE MAN FROM MEXICO" with JOHN HARTMORRE in 5 acts. PARABURY

ORIENT Theatre 624 WOODLAND AVENUE MARGARITA "QUEST" FISCHER in "WHEN THE CALL CAME" "LOVE'S STRATEGY"

OVERBROOK 62D AND HAVERFORD AVE. PARAMOUNT JOHN HARTMORRE in "Are You a Mason?" FIVE REELS

west, on a somewhat extended front. The enemy resumed the bombardment of our positions in the direction of Mairieux de Champagne and to the north of Mairieux. An attempt at an offensive in Lorraine against one of our advanced posts near the Pont de Manhoue was completely checked by our shelling and barrier fire. In the Vosges, after an intense bombardment with shells of all calibres, a violent infantry attack was delivered against our positions at Lingy and Schratzmaennele, but was completely repulsed. Some groups which had taken foot in one of our trenches were driven out by an immediate counter-attack.

SLAV ATTACK ON DVINSK LINE BREAKS DOWN, BERLIN SAYS

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Russian attacks on our lines in the Dvinsk region have broken down," asserted an official statement issued this afternoon.

The official report is as follows: "A party group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg—West of Dvinsk Russian attack broke down. Attempts of the enemy to take possession of an island which was occupied in Mairieux Lake failed. Russian troops attacked northeast of Smorzonjo, but were repulsed. Last night one of our airships bombarded the fortified town of Dvinsk, which is filled with troops. A large number of bombs were dropped.

"Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—There is nothing to report.

"Army group of General von Lindeiner. The enemy was driven out of positions near Rudkabelkowskaja, as well as near the line of mount Alexandriya. He was also driven over the heights north thereof. General Bothmer drove the enemy out of several positions northwest of Majworonka, southwest of Burkanow."

"English attacks north and east of Verdun were repulsed. East of Souchez the French troops lost portions of the trenches they were able to keep on October 11.

"In Champagne a French attack made yesterday afternoon south of Tahure failed. Attacks made this morning were also failures.

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BRITISH ATTACKS REPULSED, REPORTS BERLIN WAR OFFICE

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